## 510(k) SUBSTANTIAL EQUIVALENCE DETERMINATION DECISION SUMMARY ASSAY ONLY TEMPLATE

#### **A.** 510(k) Number:

k043458

## **B.** Purpose for Submission:

Addition of cefotetan to the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System

#### C. Measurand:

Cefotetan 2 -  $64 \mu g/ml$ 

## **D.** Type of Test:

Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test (AST) (Quantitative and Qualitative) colorimetric oxidation-reduction, growth-based

### E. Applicant:

Becton, Dickinson & Company

## F. Proprietary and Established Names:

BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System – Cefotetan Gram Negative Panel

#### **G.** Regulatory Information:

#### 1. Regulation section:

21 CFR 866.1645 Fully Automated Short-Term Incubation Cycle Antimicrobial Susceptibility System

### 2. Classification:

П

### 3. Product code:

LON System, Test, Automated, Antimicrobial Susceptibility, Short Incubation

### 4. Panel:

83 Microbiology

#### H. Intended Use:

## 1. <u>Intended use(s):</u>

The BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System is intended for *in vitro* quantitative determination of antimicrobial susceptibility by minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of gram-negative aerobic and facultative anaerobic bacteria belonging to the family *Enterobacteriaceae* and non – *Enterobacteriaceae* and most gram-positive bacteria isolates from pure culture belonging to the genera *Staphylococcus* and *Enterococcus*.

The BD Phoenix<sup>™</sup> Automated Microbiology System is intended for the *in vitro* rapid identification (ID) and quantitative determination of antimicrobial susceptibility by minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of gram-negative aerobic and facultative anaerobic bacteria belonging to the family *Enterobacteriaceae* and non – *Enterobacteriaceae*.

### 2. Indication(s) for use:

This submission is for the addition of the antibiotic cefotetan at concentrations of  $2-64 \mu g/mL$  to the gram negative susceptibility panel for testing *Enterobacteriaceae*.

## 3. Special conditions for use statement(s):

For prescription use only

Results for *Enterobacter species* have been excluded in the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> therefore no results will be reported. An alternate method should be performed when this combination is identified.

## 4. <u>Special instrument requirements:</u> Not Applicable

## I. Device Description:

The BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System includes instrumentation and software, sealed and self-inoculating molded polystyrene trays with 136 micro-wells containing dried reagents, and specific inoculum broth formulations for ID and AST Indicator. The organism to be tested must be a pure culture and be preliminarily identified as gram positive or gram negative. Colonies are then suspended in broth, and equated to a 0.5 McFarland with the recommendation to use the BD CrystalSpec<sup>TM</sup> Nephelometer. A further dilution is made into an AST broth, which contains an AST indicator, prior to inoculating the panel. The AST broth is a cation-adjusted formulation of Mueller-Hinton broth containing 0.01% Tween 80. After adding the indicator solution to the AST inoculum the color is blue and after inoculation and incubation goes to pink to colorless as reduction in the panel well proceeds. Inoculated panels are barcode scanned and loaded into the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System instrument where the panels are continuously incubated at 35°C. The AST has a final inoculum of 5 x  $10^5$ CFU/ml. The instrument incubates, reads and records the results of the biochemical substrates and antimicrobial agents and interprets the reactions to give an ID of the isolate and MIC value and category interpretation of the antimicrobial agents. Organisms growing in the presence of a given antimicrobic agent reduce the indicator, signaling organism growth and resistance to the antimicrobic agent. Organisms killed or inhibited by a given antimicrobic do not cause reduction of the indicator and therefore do not produce a color change. Additional interpretation is done using software driven "EXPERT" System using rules derived from the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) standards.

Readings are taken every 20 minutes with an ID result available between 2-12 hours and an AST result available between 4-16 hours. This is only an autoread result; there are no manual readings possible.

## J. Substantial Equivalence Information:

1. Predicate device name(s): VITEK® System

# 2. Predicate 510(k) number(s): N50510

## 3. Comparison with predicate:

Similarities						
Item	Device	Predicate				
1.	Isolated colonies from	Isolated colonies from				
	culture used	culture used				
2.	Report results as	Report results as				
	minimum inhibitory	minimum inhibitory				
	concentration (MIC) and	concentration (MIC) and				
	categorical interpretation	categorical interpretation				
	(SIR)	(SIR)				
3.	<16 hours	<16 hours				

Differences						
Item	Device	Predicate				
1.	Results are determined	Results are determined				
	from serial twofold	from extrapolation of				
	dilutions of antimicrobial	doubling dilutions				
	agents					
2.	Inoculum density equated	Inoculum density				
	to 0.5 McFarland	equated to 1.0 McFarland				
	standard	standard				
3.	Automated growth based	Automated growth based				
	enhanced by use of a	with detection using an				
	redox indicator	attenuation of light				
	(colorimetric oxidation-	measured by an optical				
	reduction) to detect	scanner.				
	organism growth.					

## K. Standard/Guidance Document Referenced (if applicable):

"Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Systems; Guidance for Industry and FDA"; CLSI M7 (M100-S15) "Methods for

Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard."

## L. Test Principle:

The system employs conventional, colorimetric, fluorogenic and chromogenic substrates to identify the genus and species of the isolate. The AST portion of the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> Automated Microbiology System is a broth based microdilution method that utilizes a redox indicator (colorimetric oxidation-reduction) to enhance detection of organism growth. The MIC is determined by comparing growth in wells containing serial two-fold dilutions of an antibiotic to the growth in "growth control wells" which contains no antibiotic.

## M. Performance Characteristics (if/when applicable):

## 1. Analytical performance:

#### a. Precision/Reproducibility:

Ten gram-negative on-scale organisms were evaluated for site to site and inter site reproducibility demonstrating >95% reproducibility. The ten isolate study described in the guidance document was used (10 organisms tested 3 times on 3 days at 3 sites).

## b. Linearity/assay reportable range: Not applicable

c. Traceability, Stability, Expected values (controls, calibrators, or methods):
The recommended QC isolate was tested on every test occasion with the reference method and the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup>. The reference method QC results were in range for every day tested. The Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> was tested a sufficient number of times to demonstrate that the system can produce QC results in the FDA/CLSI recommended ranges most of the time.

**Quality Control Table** 

ORGANISM	conc.	Reference	Phoenix			
E. coli	≤2	196	204			
ATCC 25922	4	3				
Expected Range:	8		1			
0.06 - 25 μg/mL	16	1				
	32					
	64		1			

Inoculum density control: The organism suspension density of the ID broth was equivalent to a 0.5 McFarland standard using the BBL<sup>TM</sup> CrystalSpec<sup>TM</sup> Nephelometer which was verified each day of testing.

Internal data was used to demonstrate that the use of the BBL<sup>TM</sup> CrystalSpec<sup>TM</sup> Nephelometer would produce reproducible results. Five different instruments were used.

d. Detection limit:

Not Applicable

- e. Analytical specificity:
  Not Applicable
- f. Assay cut-off: Not Applicable

## 2. Comparison studies:

a. Method comparison with predicate device:

The CLSI recommended broth dilution reference panel was prepared according to the CLSI recommendation. Clinical testing was performed at four sites. The testing included both fresh clinical isolates and stock isolates along with a challenge set with known results. The test device had a growth rate of >90%. A comparison was provided to the reference method with the following agreement.

Summary Table for *Enterobacteriaceae spp*.

	EA	EA	EA	Eval	Eval	Eval	CA	CA	#R	min	maj	vmj
	Tot	N	%	EA Tot	EA N	EA %	N	%				
Clinical	1086	1047	96.4	111	93	83.8	1049	96.6	53	33	2	2
Challenge	89	88	98.9	9	9	100.0	88	98.9	8	1	0	0
Combined	1175	1135	96.6	120	102	85	1137	96.8	61	34	2	2

EA-Essential Agreement maj-major discrepancies
CA-Category Agreement vmj-very major discrepancies
R-resistant isolates min- minor discrepancies

Essential agreement (EA) is when the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> panels agree with the reference test panel results exactly or within one doubling dilution of the reference method. Category agreement (CA) is when the BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> panel result interpretation agrees exactly with the reference panel result interpretation.

There were 2 vmj errors for the entire study however 1 of the vmj errors was tested at a reference laboratory independent of the clinical trial with a result that was in agreement with the test method.

b. Matrix comparison:
Not Applicable

## 3. Clinical studies:

- a. Clinical Sensitivity: Not Applicable
- b. Clinical specificity:
  Not Applicable
- c. Other clinical supportive data (when a. and b. are not applicable): Not Applicable

## 4. Clinical cut-off:

Not Applicable

## 5. Expected values/Reference range:

*Enterobacteriaceae*  $\leq$  16 (S), 32 (I),  $\geq$ 64 (R)

The Interpretative criteria, QC isolates and the expected ranges are the same as recommended by the FDA and CLSI. All values will be included in the package insert.

### N. Proposed Labeling:

The labeling is sufficient and it satisfies the requirements of 21 CFR Part 809.10.

### O. Conclusion:

The submitted information in this premarket notification is complete and supports a substantial equivalence decision.